A. M. BURNEY & CO.

MºMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

\$1.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

General Directory. COUNTRY CHURCH DIRECTORY.

We have setablished this Directory believe

Pauliner's Chapel-Herrican avery alternate Habitath at II a. m. by Hoy. E. J. Canics and 2d Subbath at 1 p. m. by Elder Series. J. M. Walters. - Grange Hall. Services

Sabbath in March at II a. m. by Elder M. Y. Knykendall. W. Y. Knykendall.

New Smyrma. Services Ind Sabbath alter-nately by Edder Knykendall.

Shell's Ford. Services second Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Elder Putrick

Moore, Philadelphia Services on second Nabbath n each month as II a. m. by Elder W. Y. Kuykondall ... w stand 5d Sal-bath in each month at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. J.

Liberty Services every 2d and 1th Sab-bath at II a. m. by Rev. W. J. Haden. Sun-day School every Sabbath at a a. m. Hebron Services third Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Elder Nulley. Also on the third Sabbath of each month by Rev. Jas. Smith.

Vecons—Rev. W. J. Haden preaches at

this plate once a mouth at night on the lid Horcown's Chuncil-Services once

month on 3d Sabbath by Lider Wesley Kid-Well.

Mount Vernon-Services once a month on the 2d Sabbath at 11 a. m. by flev. Mr. Gil-New Union-Services once a month on the - Sabbath at 17 a.m. by Rev. Mr. Gil

dimmitteille-Services regularly by Hev. C. B. Davis, P. C. Vereilla Services regularly by Rev. C. B. Davis, P. C. DRIPPING SPRINGS, or Pleasant Hill-Ser-

vices regularly by Rev. C. B. Davis, P. C. Leonard Ocen's - Services monthly on the 3d Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m., by Rev.

Hickory Greer-Services monthly, on the 4th Sabbath at 3 % p. m. by Rev. Mr. Gilbert Bethlehem-Services on first Sanoath o each month at I' a, in, by Rev. A. C. Tatum MORRISON-S rvices every Thursday night before the first Sunday in each month by Rev. C. B. Davis. SPHING-(Baptist) 3d Sunday (and

Saturdsy before) by Hugh A. Cunningham, Paster. Subbath School every Sunday. Caney Branch-Fourth Sunday (and Saturday before). Hugh A. Cunningham, Fas-tor. Sabbath School every Sunday. Oak Groee, or Barren Fork—Second Sun-day (and Saturday before). W. M. Janes, Pastor, Fellowskip-(Baptist) second Sunday (and Saturday before). Hugh A. Cunningham,

Pleusant Cove .- Preaching the first Sunday in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3%

p. m., Pine Bluff.—Preaching 2d Sabbaib in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3) p. Bybee's Chapel.-Preaching 3d Sabbath in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 11 a.m. Highland-Services 3d Sabbath in each

Bluf Springs-Services on the 4th Sabbath of each month at 11 a. m., by Rev. James

LODGES.

To & A. M .- Warren, No. 125-1st Monday T. night in every monta, in their hall ove the court room. ADAM GROSS, W. M.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER-3rd Thursday night in every month.
R. KENNEDY, H. P.

I. O. O. F.—McMinnville, No. 146; every Tuesday night, in their Hall over H. H. Faulkner & Co. A. C. Gross, N. G. ENCAMPMENT-1st Thursday night in A. M. Bunney, C. P.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR-Mountain City, No. 140; Odd Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Monday nights in every month. E. Muzzy, D.

KNIGHTS AND LADY'S HONOR-2nd and 4th Thursday nights in every month. J. C. MARTIN, P.

COURTS.

CHANCERY-Sits 1st Monday in May and November; John W. Burton, Judge; J. C. Biles, Clerk. GIRCUIT—Sits Tuesday after 4th Monday in January, May, and September; J. J. Williams, Judge; A. J. Curl, Clerk.

COUNTY-Sits by quorum 1st Monday in every month; full court every quarter; John W. Towles, Esq., Chairman; Sam Hen-derson, Clerk.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS-W. L. Steakly, Sheriff; W. L. Swan, Register; m Brown, Tax Collector and Trustee; Geo. T. Purvis, Ranger; R. M. Argo, Jailer; C. C. Smith, County Superintendent of Pub

Municipal Board.

MAYOR-F. C. Bilse; Councilmen-H. Wulling, Recorder, A. H. Gross, Jes Walling, W. W. Vaughan, R. T. Lane, V. Whitson. Marshal, Martin Phelps.

MeM. & M. R. R.

One fram daily, and return. McMinnville 10:00 a.m. McMinnville 5 1 Telegraph office as sages sent at half rates.
F. W. Johnson,
Agent and Operator.

MAILS. AHLROAD-Leaves 10 a. m.; arrives

HITH VILLE-Horse-leaves 1 p. m., and ad arrives at 12 noon, on Tuesdays, sdays and Satardays. On Fridays, oodbury-Horse-leaves 6 a. m.; rives 8 p. m., on Wednesdays and

NG COLLEGE-Horse-leaves 5 a. from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. R. KENNEDY, P. M.

PRANK SPURLOCK.

at Law by Gen. B. J. HW. Public Square, E, TENN.

Ediforial Correspondence,

[The following letter was written for ast week's paper and as a closing of To the Editor of the Sembard;

we have already alluded in this corres- berries of all kinds are in abundance. country schools.

say the least of it very systematic, havment on the Americo-Parisian practice

experiences and hopes in a far differ--in Persia, the land of Cyrus, Darius, | to-day as "peart" as a cricket. Xerxes and Zoroaster, where she has labored ten years as a missionary. She is decidedly an orator with an inspira-Hopewell—Services 4th Sabbath in each mouth by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 51/2 p. m. White Hall—Services on the 2nd Sabbath less manifest than that of Isaiah of old, of each mouth at 11 a. m., by Rev. James whose lips were touched with the hallowed fire from on high.

This was another occasion of intense pending danger of being "sat down on" as the crowding masses waved to and comrades were all in the same fix.

P. S.-We are now at home and will close our correspondence from abroad and talk of things present and

The State's Liability.

Since the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Memphis & Charleston railroad case it is claimed in some quarters that the State is no longer bound to pay her The settlers still hold their claims, and bonded debt. This is an error. That have appointed a committee to confer case neither involved nor settled any with the company for a compromise. such question. The court did decide that where a statute authorizing a State nized Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of to be such was in existence at the time Good Templars for the State of Calithe State entered into a contract, the fornia, was with us the evening of the repeal of that statute by the State was 14th ult. Her lecture was a treat to not an impairment of the obligation of all present; and we anxiously await the contract within the meaning of the her next coming which will be some constitution of the United States, which | time about the first of June. The State cannot be sued and for eay her debts like an individ nay owe them nevertheless! Righ ats, other and very different things.

For instance, a man may owe you for Connects with train for Chattanooga 1:10p.m. the very meat and bread which fed his wife and children, but because the statute of limitation bars your remedy he may be able to defeat you, and you cannot make him pay by suit. Does it follow that his family did not eat up your meat and bread, and he does not owe for them?

The reason a State cannot be sued on a contract like an individual is purely technical. It is because the State is so much a sovereign as to be able to make and abolish courts at pleasure, can fix the limits by its own statutes of cannot be made amenable to their process without expressly giving its consent. When therefore it repeals the statute authorizing suits to be brought against it, on contracts it has made, it simply destroys the remedy leaving

the obligation of the contract in force. It is for the reason that the destruction of the remedy does not destroy the binding force of the contract, that the Council Bluffs; but as he succeeded in court held the repeal of the remedy alarming him there was no mischief was not unconstitutional and void. done. Had the repeal "impaired the obliga- Glad to hear the favorable report of tion of the contract," it could not have our native State. More anon. stood a moment.

County Correspondence.

EAST WARREN, May 27, 1880.

our editorial notes while absent, but I thought a few lines from this part How can the Sanday School be so country than in the town, and sek all our was delayed in the mails and did not of the county would not be assiss unless managed as to secure the attendance of friends to sid us in rendering it as complete reach the office in time to be inserted. you missed them clearly, Thave not the scholar especially the younger once We give it now merely to conclude the seen any correspondence from this part upon the regular preaching which takes Evansville, Inc., May 26, 1880. lines for your beautiful paper. We minutes later? This question is here The Woman's Convention last night are all getting along well in this part presented and briefly discussed because is the latest and greatest thing of the of the county; our farmers are pro- it is believed to be a question of interoccasion. Addresses were made to a gressing finely with their crops; some est to all churches and Sanday Schools vast audience by Mrs. Sturges, a mis- of them have finished plowing over of whatever denomination. The subsionary to the Micronesian Islands for the seconed time and theis corn is look- ject was presented in the form of an 28 years. She stated that she married ing well. Our prospect for a wheat overture complaining of the non-attenda of December, 1892, and a fred on her drap is 5 little imfavorsoles Open and a see of the children the way of the former. bridal trip and was five months in reach- looking spiendidly, we think that the School at church services, and asking ng the Sandwich Islands, which was rains now falling will cause us to reap the remedy for the evil.

Akerman load tanbark, and was, on his un interest in the public services. return home, fired on by a party uning the advantage over us of being size known, and was severely wounded, to be in the fashion one year at a time seven balls taking effect, six in his body at least, which is a decided improve- one struck him in the head and has not to lie partly at the door of the ministry bounced out. I therefore advise his of changing twelve times in as many enemies if they want to kill him, to try what virtue there is in stones, for he Mrs. Laura Rhea followed in an ad- has been tried often enough with lead, dress of some 50 minutes, relating her having had forty-two holes shot into him by different men. One of his ent and distant field over the waters in killed is to cut his head off and put it

all crooked straight.

California Letter,

To the Editor of the Standard:

After a slence of longer duration than I intended, I will ask a short uspense as to the fate of our "Beaver space in your columns again. Since hat." Three or four times in rapid my final and only writing I have made succession we moved it from the im- a visit to Borden, about eighty miles south of us. Every hing is the urishing in that section, and the people are all fro in search of seats, but as before in that section, and the people are all stated our consolation was that our cheerfulness on account of the flattering prospect for a heavy crop.

Some of the settlers in Tulare county, still south of Borden, are having trouble with the rail road company The company is contending for land which the settlers possess. On the 11th of this month they attempted to dispossess some of the citizens, but met with resistance, and in the contest five men were killed and some wounded.

Mrs. Emile P. Stevens, the recog-

says, "no State shall pass any law im- One statement made might be of inpairing the obligation of contracts," terest to your readers. She stated that What has this decision to do with the in the city of San Francisco there were question of the obligation of the State? 3,300 saloons or places where drink o 9800,00 per day, and allowing only \$5.00 per day for ctivers, she made as are one thing, remedies to enforce such average of \$10.05 per day at each pface. At that rate there would be ne's right may be unquestionable, yet \$33,000 spent cauli day in that one city. n certain cases the remedy defective. What an amount of money to be expended for drink!

The Good Tempilars are making up these fearful facts, and a great deal of good is being done towards crushing down these loathesome houses. It is strange that one can have an easy conscience and enjoy wealth obtained by selling that which brings so much misery and shame to his fellow creatures.

Harvest will soon be upon us, and Mr. Editor, if you will come out and take a ride or two on a reaper (or headthe jurisdiction of those courts, and er, as they are called here) you will be able to realize that you have been at work. Grain is now as tall as a

C. M. Etter arrived at Modesto the 14th, with no ill luck on the way, except finding a robber at his bedside in

M. | Salida, Cal., May 19, '80.

Sunday Readings.

One of the most important questions before the late General Assembly was: of the county, so I will give you a few place in the same house only a few

The complaint was medified up as to quently not quite half her "honey We have a very good fruit crop, ap- make it applicable mainly to fown and moon," She and her husband, to whom ples only, our peaches are all killed; city schools, and not much, if at all, to

pondence, labored faithfully for eight Mr. Editor, we appreciate your paris. One of the principal causes assigned years before they saw any signs of pro- per very much, it comes to us as an for the evil was "long sermons" and grow in their mission among the na- object of beauty, and contains much in- "long service," which require children tives, who are of the Malay race. teresting news; we like it because it is to remain too long on their scats. An-They now have thirteen churches es- our county paper, and also for the sound other cause as igned was that the preachtablished on one island about 65 miles doctrine which it advocates; we like the ing of this day is not addressed to chilcircumference and missions on two name and think that every farmer in dren, nor understood by them even if or three other islands of that group, the county should subscribe for your present; that the sermons are not only She stated that she and the liftlies out most excellent paper, and give his chil- too long, too high and too formal, but there went "shopping" once a year and dren something to read and practice. too incomprehensible for children. Vathen only to put in an order for the I will now give you something about rious other causes were assigned, such latest fashions which they always re- Uncle Sam's case. Sam McCorkle is as the want of time for recreation beceived per the steamer Morning Star well known in this county, though not tween Sunday School and preaching, a just one year after ordered. This is a by his good deeds. A few days ago he want of co-operation on the part of parvery orderly way of shopping and to went upon the mountain to help George ents in training their children to take

After crystalizing the subject down to its proper especity the fault seemed been found yet, some think that it and partly at that of the parents, and the remedy sought, is that the ministry set themselves right and then right the parents, at far as in their power.

The ministry certainly can find a very easy solution of the question of how to attract children to their preachthe other direction, to-wit, in the East where he can't find it. The old coon is larg by studying the character of him who said "suffer little children and forwhom the multitudes so often pressed for an audience of his plain child-like teachings. Having become imbued with his spirit let them observe the practical workings of it in such modern has the nerve to preach the gospel in who seek to break the force of his its simplicity at the expense of the

> In order to overcome the objection nade to the length of time consumed by Sunday Schools, and the consequent wearying of the infant classes, we suggest the following plan: Let all the general exercises such as singing, readngs, lectures, addresses and black-board exercises be rendered first, i. e. before the recitations of the lesson for the day, and when the teacher of each class has exhausted the subject, and the interest of the pupils, let the class be dismissed in an orderly manner and required to retire quietly, the youngest dismissed first, and so on till all have retired. This is given as a suggestion and is at least worth a trial.

There is perhaps no christian institution so seriously and dangerously threatened at this time as the Sabbath day. It is not our purpose to discuss this institution in its origin and design, but simply to call attention not only to the general lack of its observance as a sacred and holy day, but the growing efforts that are being insiduously put forth in high places to do away and disregard the Sabbath altogether. sold. Some of these places take. Time was in the earlier and purer days of this Republic when the government accepted the Sabbath as a divinely appointed institution and respected its observance on the first day of the week so far as a government could do so, by requiring its citizens and strangers with in its gates to suspend the ordinary avocations and business transactions of life. Then the nation prospered in all its ways, and flourished for three-fourths of a century beyond what is common among the nations of the earth. We do not wish to be understood as saying that the desecration of the Sabbath to the cause of the corruption, demoraliention and national calamities which have befallen us in these latter days, but that it is a natural out-growth and concomitant of them, and adds a powerenjoy it; and, when through, searcely ful impetus to their rapid and ruinous progress. The French as a nation were unstable in their moral tone and religious beliefs as well as reckless in their political sentiments before they disregarded the divinely appointed Sabbath; yet this disregard of that institution ouly hastened the bloody revolution which plunged that unhappy people into a hopeless state of anarchy and ruin. Remember the Sabbath day to keep

stands in the same code that says "thou AX EPISODE OF SOUTHERN HIS- figure singularly lithe, light, and elastic, shalt not kill," and is of equal authority and force with the latter precept. If one can not be violated by a nation or an individual with impanity, mither can the other.

How can a government punish the violation of the one and permit the infraction of the other with considency in principle and safety in practice?

Yet the government of the United States visits capital punishment upon the head of the offender against the latter command and legalizes the transaction of business in positive violation of

It hange the murderer and condones the Sabbath deserrator, while the Bible mactioned a like punishment for both under the Jewish civil polity or national theoremy,

That government which allows rail road companies to operate their roads. and steamboat companies to run their steamers, and corporations to transact susiness on Bunday, and foreigners to set aside the Sabbath to suit their own national whims and exprices, would do well to answer honestly the question whether it is better to obey God or man? or whether it is botter to make void the word of God by the tradi-

But a short time ago we attended church on Sunday night, and as we returned we passed a theatre in full blast, with all the noise and applause common to such places on other nights of the week; and we were informed by a gentleman who attended another church located nearer the place, that such performances were as common and regular there as preaching itself, and that the noise and shouts of the theatre could be distinctly heard from the church pews of his church every Sunday night.

This is but an example of what is very common in the large cities of the United States, and is here given merely to arouse our people to a due sense of duty in the premises.

Differing as we do from Col. Savage in reference to the proper policy of the Democratic party in dealing with the examples as the Evangelist Moody, who State debt question, we think those speeches by absurd epithets act both unjustly and unwisely. It is better frankly to recognize his earnestness, energy and power of speech and explode his fallacies by sound arguments. The people want to know what is the proper and right thing for them as eitzens to do, and this is the true way of enlightening them, which we think is

Running a Newspaper.

Editing a paper is a pleasant business-if you like it.

people won't have it. If the type is large it don't contain much reading matter. If we publish telegraph reports folks say they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect. If we have a few jokes people say we and his deeds, of which the above is a most

are nothing but rattle brains. If we omit the jokes people say are nothing but old fossils.

If we publish original matter they damn us for not giving selections. If we give selections people say

are lazy for not writing more and giving them what they have not read in If we give a complimentary notice we are censured for being partial.

If we do not, all hands say we are a If we insert an article which pleases the ladies the men become jealous and

If we attend church they say it is

to our own business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows. If we go out they say we don't attend to our business.

If we don't pay up they say we are not to be trusted. if we pay up promptly they say we stole the money. But to syllogize it;

If we write much about women we

little about them. Therefore we conclude it is best not

Vulcan Iron and Nail works, Chatit holy," is a divine injunction that tanooga, failed last week.

TORY.

A Story of Fact.

One late was must rank as a great nationof sysut. It was a tromondous social as well selled lasting results; others because, like widden accidentally placed, they furned is current of events, but of others yet, distory will make no mention though they performed deads of daring and devotion vorthy of all knightly praise, and brightened | the face - the whole face has left only a genwith all the hues of old romance. Of the eral and no special feature in my memory. atter class the invaded South furnished In the varying turns of our talk, shadows striking than that of the boy hero, fittle other in such quick succession that my mem-

The long cherished wish of the daring and gifted Forrest was at last gratified ! President Davis had given him an independent ommand! It embraced the rich grain growing prairie lands of Alabama and Missscippl, which constituted the granary of the Army of Tennessee, the safeguard of young girl sermed as if her little body was which was a sacred trust, His means in men and menitions were literally insignifiant, but he entered upon his task with all lifted her up and carried her whithersoever the confidence of predestined success. Genias and opportunity here met together and the brilliant achievements which followed have enrolled the name of Forrest with those

Shortly after his headquarters were established in North Mississippi, an unknown strippling of apparently 15 or 16 years joined one of his companies as a recruit. His conduct in camp was marked for its gentle ness, propriety, and uniform good nature. While on duty he was noted for his vigilance, activity, and tircless energy. These qualities soon made him a favorite with the officers and men of his company. But after his first battle, in which he displayed the highest courage of the soldier, "Little immy," as he was familiarly called, became the pet of the entire regiment. Though severely wounded, he refused to quit the field until the enemy were beaten. Some weeks after, when he returned from the hospital he was welcomed back as brave men welcome the brave alone. Another fight soon followed, and Little Jimmy covered himself all over with glory by slaying a Yankee officer in single combat, not, however, without receiving a desperate wound which well nigh proved fatal. It healed so slowly that as such, in the hope that it may serve it was months before he could get permisit had been determined by the enemy "to crush that rebel Forrest," and for this purpose a larger force was put in motion. When Jimmy got back the opposing columns were in close proximity, and maneuvering for position soon began. Forrest determined to at ack, but the ground was such as to compel him to detach a regiment to hold a certain position on his right flank whilst he assailed the enemy with his centre and left. The regiment thus detached was that to which Jimmy belonged, was dismounted, placed as infantry by the General in person, and ordered to "hold the position as long as there was a man alive." Forcest moved off to direct the attack and had barely out his troops in motion when the sagacious commander opposed to him made a sudden onslaught upon the detached regiment with double their number. The firing had already become so heavy that Forrest rushed back, and just in time to see his color-bearer fall and his men turning to fly. The juncture was indeed critical. Dashing into the midst of his broken column he cried out: "For shame, men, for shame Look yonder at that boy; he is the bravest If it contains much political matter man of you all!" And sure enough, there was Jimmy Wilson, who had rushed forward, seized the shattered staff, and, waving the colors over his head, was shouting at the top of his voice the rallying cry. The position was retaken, held and the enemy beaten on the entire field. But that heroic boy who had stood alone by his colors had fallen almost riddled with bullets, and was carried senseless from the spot where he had stood. The Southern papers announced his death and recounted his bravery

wards the hospital she continued, "Most of meager outline. My own health was so broken as to wholly unfit me for the field, and in January, 1865, I was ordered to report to Gen. Dick Taylor at Meridian, Miss., for service as one of the judges of his departmental military court. Such was the duty I was performing when one sweet, balmy evening towards the latter end of the month of March. I accepted the inof foliage, flowers, green grass and love songs of birds. It was something on such a day to step out from the grim thoughts of We had strolled into the suburbs of the village near to the hospital when he asked me if I had ever heard of the heroic little boy, Jimmy Wilson. I replied that I had read the account of his death in the papers. "But that was a mistake," said he, "he did not If we remain in our office, attending die, and lives in that cabin yonder," pointing to one of the rude huts so often improhear it," said I, "and nothing would give by making a call." Upon knocking we were invited in by a young lady of 18 or 20 years of age. My friend turning said. "Colonel, let me introduce to you little Jimmy Wilson," and laughing went away. I could scarcely believe my own senses, and taking her kindly by the hand she held out to me, I said : "Are you indeed the little Jimmy Wilson of Forrest's command?" With an air which unmistakably bespoke the lady, she modestly answered, "that was my name sir, whilst I was in the army." My curiosty and sympathetic interest were keenly awakened, and her invitation to be seated was promptly accepted. We conversed for nearly an hour, and during the time I observed her with all the scrutiny which politeness permitted. She was young, The glory of such heroic devotion as t certainly not more than 20 years old, and fair as a perfectly blonde complexion could make her, of barely medium heighth, with a

and in her movements quick and active, but

always so easy as to be graceful. And her face! That was indeed a study. At first blush, her features seemed to be small, too

small, but in fact were not so, the erroneous impression being caused soley by their exquisite chiseling, proportion and variableness of expression. I have never studied a human countenance with features more mobile, or which, when animated, was more responsive to the thought, feeling or sentiment of the moment. It is now impossible to recall any one of her features as more individualized than the rest. I know that her eyes were blue-gray, clear and bright, still ory is more kaleidoscopie than distinct. Was she beautiful? Really, I cannot say, not

once did I think of that. There was a something not only in her career but in the whole spirit of her being which carried me far, far away from any thought of the mere physical comcliness of woman, for this possessed of a soul so intelligent, so active, energetic and powerful that it might have at pleasure; in fact she seemed to be the em bodiment of intellect, passion, will, courage and enthusiasm. I finally ventured to enquire how it happened that she turned soldier. There was a shadow, a pause, and then a quick searching glance at my face, Ite-assured, and, as if thinking aloud, she said, "Well Colonel, yes, I can talk to you," and began. "You must not ask my own or my father's name, to my family I am dead, and that name will never pass my lips. He is a prominent man, being at the very head of one of the learned professions, and has been exceedingly prosperous. My mother is a very dignified proper sort of person, but I am sure is happier by far in my father's success than in his affections. There were but two of us, myself and a sister 8 years younger. She was a little doll-baby sort of beauty, simple, soft and amiable, with only negative traits of character, and in this as a woman perhaps she may be fortunate. My parents however never understood me, nor cemed even to wish to do so. My feelings were quick and deep, my intellect ready and clear, and my will incapable of being subdued by mere force. Confidence, trust and affection could lead me as a lamb, but against tyranny in any of its multiform shapes I was a born rebel. My parents were proud of me but never loved or comprehended me: I therefore grew up under that upas of the household, practical orphanage at the family hearthstone. There was one, however, who did know me in all the depths and shallows of my heart, and he loved me with a tenderness and fervor only equaled by my own. If ever human love was pure enough and strong enough to raise two beings entirely above and beyond the reach of our selfish thoughts ours was that love, for each lived only for the other. But he was poor and his suit incurred my parents frowns. He volunteered, told me his country needed him, to be of cheer, that for my sake he would win his way to glory, come pack with a titled name and my proud parents would crown our marriage with their blessing. He did rise, going up to a full coloneley, and in his last letter told me be was already in command of a brigade, and that an urgent request from head quarters had been sent to the President for his com-

mission as brigadier general. Oh how I

gloried in his glory. Then come news of a

battle of his falling wounded at the head

of his troops and of his capture. I told my

parents I was going to him; they drove me

from their presence with reproaches; that

night I fled, arriving only in time to receive

his dying kiss. He carried with him to the

grave my all of earthly love and at that sa-

cred spot I resolved to become a soldier in

his stead. You know I joined Forrest. I

longed for active service, I went to his stand-

ard because with him war meant fighting,

For a time I managed to keep my secret,

but my last wounds were so severe that my

sex was betrayed, and under stringent or-

ders I was from that time kept from the

ranks." Lifting her finger and pointing to-

the sick and wounded of Forrest's com, mand are sent here. All those poor boys are my brothers now, and I live only to Events moved on; Lee and Johnson bad surrendered: the Confederacy was overthrown. These words of woe can never be understood by others in all their heart crushing sadness as they were by the soldiervitation of a fellow officer to join him in a mourners at the grave of our lost cause. walk. The spring had come with all its beauty For that cause we had made a heroic struggle, but now all was lost. Our paroles were given and we started in groups for our distant homes. My course was through Jack. war and with a congenial friend enjoy son, Miss., and circumstanes detained me once more the unpolluted smiles of nature. there for more than a week. The afternoon before I left that city, I wandered down to the part on bridge at Pearl river to see the commend which came by the cars. The bank was nigh and a deep cut road ran through it to the river. I sat on one side on the green sward looking over at the long line coming, those soldiers of the South, with no banner now, and no arms, but as vished by the soldiers. "I am delighted to frankly true in their pledged submission to the new order of things as they ever had been to our cause on their proudest battleme more pleasure than to testify my respect field, there they came in their rags and sadness and humiliation, but grand in the truthfulness and heroism of their war-tried souls. Chancing to turn my head I saw on the other side of the deep out road a woman sitting alone silently gazing on the scene, and one by one the tear-drops falling from her eyes. It was Jimmy Wilson! Oh, what an illad of unuttered wee was in that young heart! Such sorrow was too sacred for intrusion. I erose with my handkerenief my own eyes, walked away in the opp direction, and have never 1820 her, That last scene, however, was photografor life upon the tablets of my memor

Great heart of the North! Will realize that we men and women of the down our arms we frankly became w one and inseparable;" and will you no with us in genuine peace, to work out destiny and win a new name for our s Jimmy Wilson should be not ours but also yours in legend, history